

MEMORANDUM

Agenda Item No. 5(L)

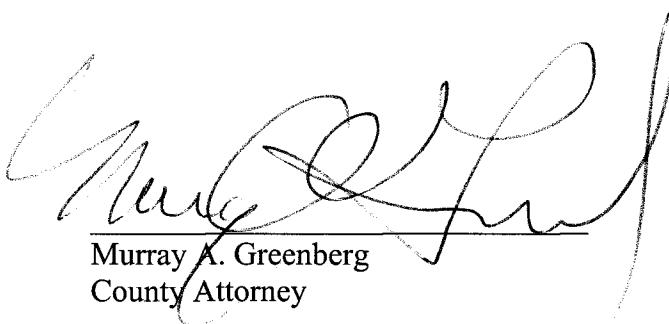
TO: Honorable Chairman Joe A. Martinez
and Members, Board of County Commissioners

DATE: April 25, 2006

FROM: Murray A. Greenberg
County Attorney

SUBJECT: Resolution codesignating a
portion of NW 32nd Avenue
as Rosa Parks Boulevard

The accompanying resolution was prepared and placed on the agenda at the request of Commissioner Dorrin D. Rolle.



Murray A. Greenberg
County Attorney

MAG/bw



MEMORANDUM

(Revised)

TO: Honorable Chairman Joe A. Martinez
and Members, Board of County Commissioners

DATE: April 25, 2006

FROM: Murray A. Greenberg
County Attorney

SUBJECT: Agenda Item No. 5(L)

Please note any items checked.

- ☐ "4-Day Rule" ("3-Day Rule" for committees) applicable if raised
- ☐ 6 weeks required between first reading and public hearing
- ☐ 4 weeks notification to municipal officials required prior to public hearing
- ☐ Decreases revenues or increases expenditures without balancing budget
- ☐ Budget required
- ☐ Statement of fiscal impact required
- ☐ Bid waiver requiring County Manager's written recommendation
- ☐ Ordinance creating a new board requires detailed County Manager's report for public hearing
- ☐ Housekeeping item (no policy decision required)
- ☒ No committee review

Approved _____ Mayor
Veto _____
Override _____

Agenda Item No. 5(L)
4-25-06

RESOLUTION NO. _____

RESOLUTION CODESIGNATING NW 32ND AVENUE FROM
NW 79TH STREET TO NORTH RIVER DRIVE AS ROSA
PARKS BOULEVARD

WHEREAS, this Board has conducted a public hearing to consider codesignating NW 32nd Avenue from NW 79th Street to North River Drive as Rosa Parks Boulevard; and

WHEREAS, Rosa Parks attended an interracial leadership conference at the Highlander Folk School in Monteagle, Tennessee in the summer of 1955. There, she later said, she “gained strength to persevere in my work for freedom, not just for blacks but for all oppressed people;” and

WHEREAS, Rosa Parks was very active in the Montgomery Chapter of the N.A.A.C.P., and she and her husband, Raymond, a barber, had taken part in voter registration drives. She had to send out notices of the N.A.A.C.P.’s coming election of officers, and as she rushed to catch a bus home after a day’s work as a seamstress at a department store, the last thing on her mind was becoming “the mother of the civil rights movement,” as many would later describe her; and

WHEREAS, on December 1, 1955, in Montgomery, Alabama, Rosa Parks, a 42 year old black woman, boarded the Cleveland Avenue bus and sat in the middle rows of the bus; and

WHEREAS, segregation ordinances in effect at the time in Montgomery, like other cities in the south, required black passengers to ride in the back of buses, permitted black passengers to use the middle rows only until needed by white passengers, and reserved the front of the buses exclusively for white passengers; and

WHEREAS, along the route, the bus driver demanded that four black passengers give up their seats in the middle rows so a lone white man could sit there; and

WHEREAS, three complied, but Rosa Parks defied the bus driver's request, remained seated, and was thereafter arrested; and

WHEREAS, Rosa Parks' arrest led to a citywide boycott of Montgomery's buses that lasted thirteen months, with 40,000 black residents and employees carpooling, walking, and taking black-owned taxis that charged only the bus fare; and

WHEREAS, Rosa Parks' arrest set in motion a successful Supreme Court challenge to the Jim Crow laws that segregated public buses in the South; and

WHEREAS, Rosa Parks' act of civil disobedience captivated the nation and grew into a mythic event that helped touch off the civil rights movement of the 1950s and 1960s; and

WHEREAS, the protest following Rosa Parks' arrest transformed a young minister named Martin Luther King, Jr. into a major civil rights leader; and

WHEREAS, as Georgia Congressman John Lewis recently said of Rosa Parks, "By sitting down, she stood up for all Americans"; and

WHEREAS, in 1957, Rosa Parks moved to Detroit where she remained active in the civil-rights movement; and

WHEREAS, in 1999, Rosa Parks was awarded the Congressional Gold Medal, Congress's highest honor; and

WHEREAS, Rosa Parks passed away on October 24, 2005 at the age of 92; and

WHEREAS, this Board would like to honor the memory of Rosa Parks for her extraordinary acts by codesignating NW 32nd Avenue from NW 79th Street to North River Drive as Rosa Parks Boulevard; and

WHEREAS, this proposed codesignation is located in County Commission District 2,
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA, that:

Section 1. This Board approves the codesignation of NW 32nd Avenue from NW 79th Street to North River Drive as Rosa Parks Boulevard.

Section 2. The Clerk of the Board is hereby directed to transmit a certified copy of this resolution to the United States Postal Service, the Traffic Signals and Signs Division of the Public Works Department, the Land Development Division of the Public Works Department, the Miami-Dade Police Department, and the Miami-Dade Fire Rescue Department.

The foregoing resolution was sponsored by Commissioner Dorrin D. Rolle and offered by Commissioner _____, who moved its adoption. The motion was seconded by Commissioner _____ and upon being put to a vote, the vote was as follows:

Joe A. Martinez, Chairman	
Dennis C. Moss, Vice-Chairman	
Bruno A. Barreiro	Jose "Pepe" Diaz
Audrey M. Edmonson	Carlos A. Gimenez
Sally A. Heyman	Barbara J. Jordan
Dorrin D. Rolle	Natacha Seijas
Katy Sorenson	Rebeca Sosa
Sen. Javier D. Souto	

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The Chairperson thereupon declared the resolution duly passed and adopted this 25th day of April, 2006. This resolution shall become effective ten (10) days after the date of its adoption unless vetoed by the Mayor, and if vetoed, shall become effective only upon an override by this Board.

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA
BY ITS BOARD OF
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

HARVEY RUVIN, CLERK

By: _____
Deputy Clerk

Approved by County Attorney as
to form and legal sufficiency.



Murray A. Greenberg